

Advertisements for THE WHERLY BUN, tasued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

#### The Republicans at Saratoga.

The Republican State Convention to-morrow will be preceded to-day by a conference of Republican editors, also at Saratoga There was a similar gathering at the time of the last meeting of the State Committee, when the political programme for the season was arranged.

The purpose, we presume, is to procure from the intelligent representatives of the New York Republican press their views and suggestions respecting the proper manage ment of this fall's canvass. But if the editors are doing their duty, they have already communicated such advice as they may have to give, in cold type, in the columns of journals which they respectively control. Getting them together in a hall or hotel parlor will neither increase the value of their collective wisdom nor make them more useful individually to the party they serve.

Nevertheless, if there should be a fairly representative assembly of the Republican editors of New York at Saratoga to-day, ac cording to the programme, it might be worth the while of the party managers to submit to their common sense and untrammelled judgment the subjoined proposition:

Namely, to run at the head of the State ticket, in the year preceding a Presidential election and at a highly critical period in the experience of the Republican party, a can didate whose only political strength and sole qualification for public office, so far as is now known, are found in the fact that he is the son of his father.

The FREDERICK D. GRANT experiment will be interesting, if tried. It may also be amusing to the spectators; but from the Republican point of view, it would be just as well to refer it in advance to the common sense and unblassed judgment of so intelligent a body of men as the New York editors.

#### Truth About China.

The statement, published the other day upon the authority of a gentleman in the diplomatic service, in a letter of our Washington correspondent, that "the Chinese Government has for years tried to induce European capitalists to build railroads in the interior of China" is not correct. The fact is that the Chinese Government has never been willing up to this time that any railroad should be built except the coal road at Kaiping; and, while it authorized the extension of that road last winter to the Rehtang, and lately to the Peiho, it has confined the right to make the extension, and build a connection for it from Tientsin to Taku, to a native company in which no foreigner has been permitted to take stock or hold any interest whatever. It is absolutely certain that the Chinese Gov ernment-has never, directly or indirectly asked any European Government or syn dicate of capitalists to build railroads in the interior of China, or to furnish money for building them.

The gentleman is also mistaken in his statements to the effect that "the present Viceroy, who granted the concessions to MITRIEWICZ, has himself visited Europe for the purpose of securing a small loan," or for any other purpose. It is well known that neither the Viceroy L1 nor any other Viceroy has ever visited Europe or America; and it may be safely assumed that the Viceroy Li, who is also first Grand Secretary of the Em pire, will never visit either Europe or America upon any such errand so long as he holds his present high office and is not in disgrace.

It is apparent that the facts about MITKIE wicz's alleged concession, whatever it may cover, or whatever the circumstances may have been which induced the Chinese to grant it, if they have granted it, have not yet been correctly made known in America. We are sure that no one who has any real knowlnese authorities are such fools as the stories of MITRIEWICZ would make them out to be.

The Celestials will doubtless regret after a while that they have had anything whatever to do with this rascally adventurer.

#### Is the Pope on the Eve of Regaining Independence?

As King HUMBERT'S new Premier, Signor CRISPI, has for many years been conspicuous for radical opinions of a pronounced type, he is less likely than his predecessor, DEPRETIS, to piece together from ill-assorted materials a tractable majority in the present Italian Chamber of Deputies. A Ministerial crisis may, therefore, before long take place, and be followed by a new parliamentary election. Will an active part in that election be taken by the Clerical voters who hitherto have held themselves aloof? Upon the answer to that question-as is proved by the overwhelming success of the Vatican candidates at last June's municipal elections—depends the composition of the next legislature and its attitude toward the projected restoration of a measure of territorial independence to the

The question could easily be answered if we knew precisely how to construe the Pope's letter of June 15 to Cardinal RAMPOLLA. But although that letter was published for the express purpose of interpreting the allocution of May 23, it has itself been interpreted in contradictory ways. Most of the European newspapers have understood the latest official utterance of LEO XIII. to mean that he will accept, as the basis of a compromise with the Quirinal, nothing short of the complete restitution of all the lands possessed by the Holy See prior to 1859, including, that is to say, the Marches as well as the so-called Patrimony of PETER. Our own correspondent at Rome, Dr. O'REILLY, showed himself inclined at one time to take the same view of the Vatican programme in a letter published in THE SUN some weeks ago. But, as we pointed out in commenting on Dr. O'RETL-Ly's letter, the conception of the Pope's determination, which he then shared with the greater part of the European press, would extinguish the hope of an accommodation with the Italian monarchy, and was, therefore, hard to reconcile with recent concilia tory overtures on the part of the Papacy, such as the authorized visit of the Bishop of Terni to King HUMBERT, the first visit of the kind ever paid by the Bishop of a diocese comprised within the former States of the Church. We also suggested that the Pope's language in the letter to Cardinal Ram-POLLA, while it ostensibly lent itself to the uncompromising interpretation which it has generally received, did not positively forbid the inference it was rather the principle of territorial independence than any specific application of principle which was insisted on. The principle might be safeguarded by the restitution of a much smaller area than that belonging to the Papacy in 1858, or even after the Franco-Italian convention of September,

1886; and such a partial retrocession had, so

we argued, the practical advantage of being attainable without a revolution, provided, of course, the Clerical voters could manage to elect a majority of the Chamber of Deputies. We observe that the correspondent of the Tribune at Rome has also arrived at conclu-

sions favorable to the prospect of a compro-mise between the Vatican and the Quirinal, which, for the concord and tranquillity of Italy, seems to onlookers highly desirable He brings to our notice a fact, apparently of much significance, that Mgr. GALIMBERTI, the Nuncio at Vienna, in an interview grant ed after prolonged telegraphic communica tion with the Pope, averred that in the RAM-POLLA letter LEO XIII. intended merely to demand the recognition of the principle of his independence and sovereignty, the man ner in which this recognition is to be signifled being a secondary question." It is the Nuncio himself who adds the suggestive inquiry, "Will the Pope's sovereignty be limited to a portion of Rome, or will it include the port of Civita Vecchia?" Mgr. GALIMBERTI does not it will be remarked seem to re gard as even conceivable the recovery of the whole district known as Peter's Patrimony much less of the Marches. Some evidence s now offered for believing that King Humnear himself is not averse to such a modes retrocession as was indicated by the Nuncio and we are further reminded by the Tribuncorrespondent that when Rome was occupied in 1870, the Italian General was ordered to leave the Pope full sovereignty over the so called Leonine City on the right bank of the Tiber, an order only disobeyed in compliance with the request of ANTONELLI, who feared a popular commotion. King HUMBERT therefore, need not shrink from granting

what his father was willing to yield. When we recall that last June the parti sans of the Vatican, taking part for the first time in the municipal elections, carried every one of the twenty-four seats in the Roman City Council, and won victories almost equally decisive not only at Naples and Palermo but at Milan, Genoa, and Venice, we can see that the hope entertained by Clericals of controlling the next Chamber of Deputies should they go to the ballot box is not ill-founded. For their main strength lies, it is well known, not in the large cities, but in the rural districts, where the influence of the priesthood has never been shaken. Should a majority of the legislature advise the inconderable concession outlined by the Nuncio at Vienna, it is probable enough that King HUMBERT would assent, nor could the Italian Radicals effectively oppose it. But should the Ciericals insist on a retrocession of such magnitude as would be manifestly fatal to the cohesion and unity of Italy, they would run the risk of causing a fresh explosion of revolutionary elements disastrous alike to the Papacy and to the monarchy. This is one of those cases where the sincere acceptance of a fragment of a loaf seems to be the condition of getting any bread at all.

One of the whimsical passages in Mr CLEVELAND'S recent confession to Mr. BAL LARD SMITH relates to the change of heart, or at least of language, shown by office seekers under the refining influences of his civil service notion. In the early part of Mr. CLEVELAND'S Administration. Democrats who went to Washington to get a Republican's place said frankly that they vanted him turned out because he was Republican

Which was the truth, but the mention of it seems to have been offensive to Mr. CLEVELAND. So the office seekers, who are wise in their generation, took a new tone. Now the formula is changed," he says. "It s now at the outset of every application for change: 'This man is unfit, a faithless public servant,' and these are the reasons. Mr. CLEVELAND has not heard the old of fensive formula "for many months past."

How many months? It is not so very many nonthe since certain appointees of his were confirmed by the Senate only on the assurance that their Republican predecessors had been suspended for party reasons, and no other. Is he not casting an unnecessary and unjust reproach upon the Republican officials ho have been removed in "n past"? Were these any more untit than those who were removed in the first few months of his Administration?

It is vain for Mr. CLEVELAND, with his Ad ministration run bunglingly on the spoils system, to try and make it appear that removals are made only for causes nonpolitical. He thinks that he has changed his party, but it is evident to everybody else that the party and the approach of 1888 have changed him. In spite of his protestations of devotion to a Chinese civil service, and his promises to the Mugwumps, the offices are now almost entirely held by Democrats appointed because they are Democrats, and, as far as possible, on the assurance that they are Democrats of the

CLEVELAND stripe. Mr. CLEVELAND has struggled against the Democracy, and has been beaten, as he deserved to be. The extraordinary thing is that he should still show himself under the delusion that he has brought around his party instead of having been brought around by his party. There is something sublime in so intense a self-admiration, or something touchingly innocent in such simplicity. The danger is that among the impatient and the censorious it may be considered humbug.

# A Small Bore Rifle.

We recently called attention to the fact that the British Government had decided to give to the new magazine rifle with which the army is to be supplied a bore of .31. That seemed surprisingly small considering that

our great war was fought with a bore of .50. We now learn through the London Standard that this idea has taken such hold upon the minds of military experts in Europe that the small bore will soon be generally adopted, and that the standard gauge for the Continental armies will be about .32.

This is a fact of great public importance as well as scientific interest, and we trus that the gentle-natured Secretary of War, Mr. Expreorr, is industriously looking down the muzzles of all the various modern guns with a view of keeping our own military organization abreast with the times. There is no danger in peering into a gun barrel when it isn't loaded.

#### Political Opponents with Identical Desires.

Our esteemed contemporary the New York Times continues to advise the Democracy to pitch the protectionist Democrats overboard and go into the Presidential election without any claim upon their assistance.

This advice coincides with the opinion of Mr. BLAINE that the election should be made to turn on the question of protection as against tariff reduction in the direction of free trade. The Times and Mr. BLAINE do not agree about some things, but about this

thing their hopes are identical. The Republicans have managed the tariff controversy so far with great shrewdness They mean that it shall be the main issue in the election; and as that contest approaches, the probability that they may yet succeed in

getting it into the shape they wish for doe

at seem to be diminishing. What the future really has in store for this country is only known to the Mugwumps, but as to the past enough is known to make it certain that if Mr. CLEVELAND had been run on a tariff-smashing platform in 1884, even Dr. BURCHARD couldn't have saved him.

It is worthy of notice that we are hearin much less of late about a probable con between DAVID BENNETT HILL and GROVET CLEVELAND, with the swallowing of the former by the latter. Governor HILL appears more and more as a gentleman with a disposition to paddle his own canoe, and with the ability do it in an artistic and effective manner.

Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS will give a recep tion to Mrs. CLEVELAND on Saturday after noon next at Wootton, his beautiful country seat near Philadelphia. It will be a most in teresting occasion, and those who are fortunate enough to be there may well be envied.

In the race between the Volunteer and the Mayflower, which we hope will be satisfactorily begun and finished to-day, a consideration of the two boats shows that the Volunteer will

ompete at a decided disadvantage. The Mayflower is now in her second year. and the observations upon her performances have borne fruit in an alteration which is almost radical-the marked enlargement of her mainsail. She is the first one of the Bungess sloops of the first which has been asked to carry something like the amount of canvas whi it had indicated its ability to carry, and the effect of enlarging the sail of the Titania, a second-class sloop, may fairly serve as an illustration of the effect of her new sail upon the Mayflower. When the Titania first appeared the Shamrock could leave her in a light breeze, but now there is little doubt that the Titania can hold her own with her light-weather rival, while she does not appear to have sac-

diffeed any of her power in heavy weather. The Volunteer, on the other hand, will sail o-day with the canvas which she wore when first launched. This is a pity, for she, too, has satisfied her owner that a bigger mainsail is indicated, and, therefore, before she starts it is known that she cannot be tried to the full extent of her ability. She is still in the swaddling clothes of childhood while the Mayflower has blossomed out in the garments of vigorous maturity. And this, oo, when the Volunteer's new suit was nearly

A correspondent inquires whether it is grammatically right to say of a great statesan that he has a great head, or whether the phrase should be that he has great brains.

We answer that either expression is gram-matically correct: and yet neither affords a complete description of a great statesman. To say that he has a great head or great brains intellect; but this is not enough. A great statesman should have a broad, generous, expansive heart as well; and those who are proposing to evolute themselves into statesmanship should make a note of this vital truth.

The calumny has already been refuted in our columns by Mr. OLIVER JOHNSON, but now re learn from the very best authority in Japan that the scandalous stories about Countes OYAMA, wife of the Japanese Minister of State for War, are absolutely without foundation. She is living with her husband, who is devoted to her, and who has never sent her home to her own family as alleged. While a Japanese by blood and family, she is by education an American woman, of unsullied character, thoroughly respected by all who have had the good fortune to know her. She is inde pendent, however, and has thereby doubtless made enemies among the conservative clas in her own country, and they have sought to injure her by circulating the stories which have found their way even into the America newspapers.

Commissioner of Agriculture COLMAN hinks the new improvements introduced by his department into the sorghum manufacture are as important and beneficial to the world a the invention of the cotton gin. In the absence of more exact information, and remem ering the sorghum difficulties between the Hon, GRORGE B. LORING and Chemist PETER COLLIER, when the former ran the national seed distribution shop, we will venture to say that COLMAN'S sorghum inventions are as useful as the Department of Agriculture itself.

The crazy King Orro of Bayaria is said to have a passion for peeling potatoes. Apparently he means to pass the rest of his life in peeling potatoes. If he does, be will be a goo leal more useful than people in the King business commonly are.

# Blaine as the Engirsh See Him.

From Fanity Fair.
Society at Homburg is dissipating, in both enses of the term. Many go, and, though a few still ome, one is beginning to feel lonely even at Homburg, he new comers include Mr. Blaine, candidate for the American Presidency and an Angiophobiat, for whos success Englishmen can have but few good wishes.
Politically, Mr. Blaine has little to recommend him;
personally, he is a miside-aged and middle-sized man,
gray, pallid, and, though of no particularly striking. still of no forbidding, presence and aspect. He is slow of speech, has an unmistakable, but not unpleasant, Ameri-can accent, and produces no marked impression of that edly possesses in the United States. He diplomatically disclaims any candidature for the Presidency. He re-gards the tariff question as likely to divide even more in the future, than it already does, the Republican and Democratic parties, free trade being the cry of the former protection of the latter. The distinction for merly was based on centralization or federalism; but State rights he says, practically perished with the war Then, added Mr. Blaine, as a consolation England tool our carrying trade, and as she is now doing it on term is perhaps worth while England should think about as

#### A Man Who Wears a Moustache Advises Everybody Else to Shave.

rom an Interview with Senator Ingalls of Kansas, in t I think a man looks better when he is shaved. Every man should shave. You should shave, and you should not go to a barber's shop, but shave yourself. No gentleman should go to a barber's shop. It is a great waste of time and money. It costs tifteen cents—doesn't it !-every time you get a barber to shave you, and the there is a community of soap cups and brushes which is repugnant to men of individuality. I always shave med. As part of one's regular tollet every morning oes not take much time, and instead of fifteen cents it doesn't cost more than a cent. Then there is that happy sense of having acted like a gentleman when it is over Take my advice—shave, and shave yourself.

# President Cleveland and the Press.

From the Albany Express. The fact of the matter is that President Cleve-and has been treated by the press with a degree of kindness and consideration such as have not before been accorded to a President.

# Garnets for Mrs. Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-The Bohemian Athletic rops, nas returned. The members of the party have brought with them as a present for Mrs. Cleveland a magnificent set of garnet jewelry, consisting of a brooch, eartness, and chain. The brooch is in the shape to be consistent of the provided of the containing and the containing and the containing the set of the containing the set is fined with white satin and is inseribed: "T. Hrs. Cleveland, with profound respect from the Bohemian excursionists to Frague." A committee of two will leave for Washington wit the present Wednesday or Thursday. Personal.

Minnie Hauk has been the star of the seven-teenth Music Festival just held in Amsterdam. She ap-peared as Eise in "Lohengrin" and Elisabeth in "Tann-hauser," and was the object of much assention, the

singing societies sevenading her and parading by her hotel in a torchlight procession. At the illumination of the city on the last day her name appeared as one of the tablesus of the fireworks. Genuine enthusiasm is evidently not dead in Holland.

THE FIGHT AGAINST SHEEBAN. Ward Concuses Belayed Because the But-fale Courier will not Publish the Calls.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12. -Assemblyman Sheehan's nominating convention will not be held on Wednesday, and it is delayed indefinitely. The Courier will not publish the calls for the other legal way of calling the primaries. The Democratic County and District Committee met this afternoon to talk over the matter, but no action was taken, except to call the del gate conventions for Sept. 24. No vote was taken which would indicate the strength of Sheehan's enemies. If the powers that be continue to ignore the First Assembly District Committee there likely to be trouble, for Sheehan's friends say that the County Committee was not legally appointed under the rules governing the party. As long as the Courier d publish the official notices, Mr. Sheehan can do nothing except to run as an independent candidate. His law partner. Deputy Attorney-General Charles F. Tabor, is a candidate for Attorney-General, and one theory is that the Bissell Democrats are trying to weaken his chances by placing Sheehan in an awkward position, Mr. Sheehan's intention has been to oppose Gen. Doyle for State Committeeman at the coming State Convention, and by holding back Sheehan's Convention, and by holding back Sheehan's Convention until after that time they hope to get Sheehan to withdraw his opposition. Mr. Bissell was so anxious to have the General succeed Mr. Lockwood that he wrote a letter urging his appointment.
Mr. John C. Sheehan of the New York Aqueduct Commission is here. He said to-night that he had always been fighting with the Kennedy faction and could knock them out as often as they opposed him. He said that he was for Cleveland at the Presidential nominating Convention, being the only delegate from the First district to Saratoga who was for Cleveland. He will help his brother, and has no fear of the result. Collector Hanlan was out of town to-day and could not be seen regarding his opposition to the Assemblyman. do nothing except to run as an independen

#### THE CONSTITUTION'S CENTENNIAL. Arrangements for the Great Celebration in Philadelphia Completed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 .- Almost everything is in readiness for the great Constitu-tional centennial celebration on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The industrial parade on Thursday will include 200 floats, representing the progress in art, manufacture, and science since the ing of the Constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line, and over 150 bands of music bays been ongaged. Triumphal arches are being erected in various places, and it is estimated that the stands, public and private, erected on Broad

stands, public and private, erected on Broad street have a seating capacity of 80.000. On Friday there will be a great military parade, and the exercises in Independence square will be held on Saturday.

Governor and Mrs. Beaver arrived this morning and occupied their suite of rooms at the Hotel La ayette. The long suite of rooms at the same hotel which is to be occupied by the Iresident and Mrs. Cleveland was turned over to the decorator at noon to-day, and will be ready to-morrow for the President's occupancy. These apartments are on the second floor, and consist of two bedrooms, two private parlors, and a large reception parlor, and open upon a spacious veranda which overlooks the street. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to arrive on Thursday.

Among the entertainments of the week one of the most notable will be the reception to Mrs. Cleveland by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs at Wootton, their country seat, on Saturday afternoon. Among the 400 invited guests will be a number of the notable visitors in the city during the celebration.

city during the celebration.

The Common Council this afternoon voted \$6,000 to derray the city's portion of the cost of the coming celebration.

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY Secretary Shaw of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company was quite certain yesterday that at least 30 per cent, of the stockholders of the company would pay the assessment of 44 per cent, called for before Oct. 1. Mr. shaw added that he had evidence to back his assertion. There are some rich stockholders who have declared

at the head of the company's affairs. Several of the big best barbers near the Stock and other down-town Exchanges, have in the last six months tried to stamp out the cuatom of "tipping" barbers. They had signs hung up explaining that it was unnecessary for patrons to give the barbers gratuities. They have taken down the signs. They declare that, in their estimation, the practice of "tipping" is due almost en-tirely to the generosity of the customer, and not to the greed of the expectant chin scraper.

Charles D. Freeman, the grain broker, was at the Casino the other night when the panic occurred. Mr. Free-man is nice looking and his ways are undoubtedly en-gaging to the ladier as he had no less than nine beautiful fright, he says that he would much prefer being a bull on wheat and have a million bushels plumped at him every second on a declining ma ket than to repeat his experiences on that evening. Mr. Freeman hasn't got a owardly hair in his head, nor was there one in the of the ladies because but they made of

Henry Clews is one of the big Wall street men who yacht. He goes to Newport every Friday night, too. He says the Pilgrim with its bridal chamber is good enough the Pilgrim as Mr. Clews's yacht, and add that, when other yachts c st their owners \$18,000 a summer, Mr

# Cleveland and Virginia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As one of the oldest Democrats in the State of Virginia who has been fighting the battles of his party for sixty-two years, when he cast his first vote: as one who is as well known as any one man in the State, as one who has never yet been deceived in the result of any important election. I ask leave to say to the leaders of the Demo-cratic party of New York and elsewhere, and to the masses, that if the politicians succeed in presenting Mr. Cleveland to us as a candidate for reviection, they will as certainly lose the State by not less than 25,000 major-ity as that the day comes. It is wicked on the part of politicians to deceive Mr. Cleveland by trying to make politicians to deceive Mr. Cleveland by trying to make him think he has any hold on the great masses, or that they can again be induced to vote for him. Last fall in every district in which Conven-tions were held and "his Administration en-dorsed" although many of its acts denounced, the candidates were defeated by the largest majorities ever cast, and the State carried by 23,000 majority. In the three other districts in which no andorsement the three other districts, in which no endorsement was made, the Democrats succeeded; and in our late State Convention, largely composed of those asking or expecting favors, the same folly is practised, while at the same time at least one third, if not more, of the individua composing said Convention denounced in language plan and emphatic the acts of "his administration and emphatic the acts of "his Administration." The consequence will be that the Republicans will carry the State oy a very large majority. Mark this prediction. The causes which have broken down Mr. Cleveland and divided the party can be fully explained, and will be should you think proper to publish this, which will be an indication you will publish my next letter.

The President Cannot Visit New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—The following letter from President Cleveland, addressed to the Mayor this city, was received to-day:

from Fresident Cleveland, addressed to the Mayor of this city, was received to-day;

BERGOTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1887. DEAR SIR: I have received the invitation kindly tendered me on behalf of the commercia, social, and military organizations of New Uriesas to visit that city during the commercial of the commercial of the commercial of the commercial of the invitations from many of periocalities, and I have delayed action thereupon until I could determine which of them my time and positive engagement in each positive engagement already made would permit me to accept. To my regret I now find it necessary to send a large number of them replies similar to this. The trip is to be undertaken for the purpose of fulfilling my promises to voil: St. Louis and Atlania. The dates of these visits are fixed, and as both are included in a single trip, the intervening time between three two dates is substantially all that can be devoted to visiting other cities. It is a physical impossibility, under these circumstances, to accept all the kind and to relied invitations which have been tendered me and select as stoppling places such cities as are on the way, or which for other controlling reasons it asems most dos rable to visit at this time. I am sorry that this plan preplied your city if mot attribute my failure to comply with their wishes, so warmly and heartily expressed, to any want of appreciation of the regards of tellaked of any desire to be their suest. Yours very truly,

# The Aldermen's committee is moving with The Aldermen's committee is moving with great deliberation and ominous secrecy in the matter of the invitation to Mrs. Cleveland to present the new flags to the firemen, which invitation she recently declined because the President was not in terms included in it. The committee met at the City Hall yesterday with closed doors, and after half an hour's deliberation, adjourned for a conference with the Mayor, and declined to make public any of its dolors. Mayor itewrit was equally relicent. The committee will need again to day, it is said that the committee will ask the Mayor to present the dags if the President and his wife cannot be persuaded to come together.

Setting a Good Example From the Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Cleveland is a conscientious observer of SUGAR FROM SORGHUM.

New Process of Making It that Yields 50 Per Cent, More Sugar from the Cano.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Commissioner Colnan has just returned from an official visit to Fort Scott. Kan., where the Department of Agriculture is conducting experiments in mak ing sugar from sorghum by the diffusion process, and expresses himself as being de-lighted with the results obtained. The new process dispenses entirely with the costly and onderous mills and steam engines, and uses far simpler and less expensive method, by which all the saccharine matter is obtained while by the former methods from 30 to 40 per cent., on the average, of the juice is left in the cane after passing through the mill. It is called the diffusion or saturation process. The can is cut into chips and passed into a battery of twelve cells, each holding a ton of chips. Hot water is then applied, which rapidly exhausts the saccharine matter, and so thoroughly that there is hardly a trace of it left. The Commis-sioner said:

sioner said:

No flouring mill is more surely turning out its quota of flour than is the Farkinson Sugar Works at Fort Scott. Kanasa turning out its quota of sugar to day, and susar of the best quality, polarizing like. The mill is ca; able of working up every twenty-four hours 55 tons of cane, making therefrom 18,000 pounds of sugar or more. From the first swinging in the centrifugals, from 100 to 110 pounds of sugar per ton of cane was obtained, and about 20 pounds more are expected from the second swinging. A yield of from 10 to 15 tons of cane per acre was being secured, which would produce, by this new process, from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of sugar. This sugar is worth by the car load there 5% cents per pound. Nor is this all. To every ton of cane, aside from the sugar in it there are some ten or twelve gallons of molasses, and also twenty-day to be sugar are, and just as good for feed it is estimated, will pay for raising the cane, which is a merit possessed by no other sugar plant.

The Commissioner says that the department

marti possessed by no other sugar plant.

The Commissioner says that the department is also conducting experiments at Rio Grande. N. J., with the same process, and that a telegram from the superintendent says that the first acre of cane will yield about 1,100 pounds of crystallized sugar. The yield is not being quito as large in New Jersey, as the soil is not so rich. The Commissioner adds:

The results of these experiments upon the country will, ibelieve be most beneficial. Our nation is paying \$100,000.00 annually to the sugar producers of other.

The Commissioner says that the new process will be tried on Southern cane, and that he is sanguine of its success.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS GRADED.

#### A Uniform Course of Studies Adopted in

A uniform system of studies has been adopted in the Catholic schools of this arch diocese. The preparation of it was intrusted Board, of which Mgr. Preston was the President. With the approval of the Archbishop, a course is provided by which complete grading by the change includes New York, Richmond. Vestchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, Ulster, and Sullivan counties. In some of the schools a similar system was already in

The full course embraces six grades in the primary department and eight in the advanced department. In all the grades except the first department. In all the grades except the first in the advanced department the work is laid out for five months, or half the scholastic year. The highest grade requires a full year's study. On this plan the whole course may be completed in seven and a half years, so that children may gain their common school education at the age of thirteen or fourteen years.

It is emphatically advised that pupils in the lowest classes should receive careful attention, and that especially in the elementary grades the course of studies laid out should be followed strictly. In districts where it may be inconvenient if not impossible to have all the grades, or where children are unable to follow the full course, it is left to the pastor to have the various branches of study arranged to include as much as possible the principal matters indicated in the ceurse. These special courses, accommodated to peculiar circumstances, are to be submitted to the Board for approval.

A Unistian doctrine course takes precedence

stances, are to be submitted to the Board for approval.

A Christian doctrine course takes precedence in the manual of instruction. Its branches are in every grade, beginning in the lowest grade with the sign of the cross. A course of sacred history is to be taken in the different grades, beginning with stories for the youngest children.

children.

The general school studies are included in an English language course, arithmetic, history, geography, and grammar. Vocal music is taught to both boys and girls. In the boys' schools the principles and practice of plain chant are to be acquired in order that in every school a select choir may be formed for assisting at high mass and vespers in the churches. ing at high mass and vespers in the churches Physical training is specified among remaining exercises of the course. In the girls' schools instruction is to be given in sewing. Algebra geometry, and stemography have been dropped. They may be studied in a post-graduate course.

# Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

railles, the character who gives the name to Sa Berhhard't new play by Sardou, was a celebrated wrestler in the south of France. He fell in love with Deborch—Sarah—who loved him in return, but who finally filted him. He then butted his head against a wall A party of brigands were surprised near Florence the other day, and the chief, upon being struck by two bul-lets, thought himself wounded and surrendered. It was found that he was only wounded in his game bag. Bried seaweed has been a favorite means of bonnet

ornamentation by the Parislans. All that was bid for a lon and four lionesses at a sale tave, and will soon issue a work on Madagascar. A Birmingham gun firm, in order to obviate the diffi-ulty in sighting guns in the dark, have introduced small

Before the century is out it is estimated that London vill have a population of 7,000,000.

will have a population of 7.00,000.

The Court Journal denies the rumor that Mary Anderson is to become English.

The extraordinary supply of grouse in London on the first day the shooting law was up is now accounted for by the information that the grouse had been kept for ten months in ice cellars at a temperature of 28°. They vere very much relished.

The physique of the English soldier has improved very

much during the last decade. During the years 1890-4 the rejections were 301 per 1,000. During 1882-6 there vere only 206. The Chinese sailors at Portsmouth are cutting out the British tars in the affections of the local nurses and waiting maids. They are not so large, but their man

ers are more engaging. The frock coat is reappearing in England. At the Jubilee celebration at Denby Dale there was a ple weighing 2% tons, containing 840 pounds of flour, 230 pounds of butter and lard, 225 birds of all sorts, and

The Man Who Struck O'Hara" is the most popula ong in London. Dion Boucicault has written another play. The Crown Prince of Germany recently gave a dia

mond pendant to the wife of the unkeeper where he stayed near Norwood. After he left it was found that the diamonds were paste. The bushand wrote to Germany, but received no answer. At one of Lady Burdets Coutta's garden parties recent-ly a gentleman epeaking of Christine Nilsson called her "the Swedish nightingale." Immediately a thin old woman jumped up in a rage, and, pointing her finger a him, exclaimed, "You are wrong, sir; you are grossly wrong; I am the Swedish nightingale; I am Jenny Lind;" The Suitan has protested against the caricatures of himself which have appeared in Vienna.

The polopaise is again coming into fashion.

The potents of Paria, the drug clerks, are talking about a strike. They are not yet organized A great expert on tobacco, Dr. Favarger of Vienna, says never smoke on an empty stomach, don't hold the pip or cigar continuously is the mouth never emoke a foul pipe, and of nk coffee when smoking.

It has been proposed that the jinrikisha, the Japanese carriage pulled by a man, shall be introduced into Lon-

on streets. The distinguished Arabic journalist, Selim Faris Efen. he editor of our esteemed contemporary, Et Kahira, i risiting Europe
An old lady of Versailles was so anxious to see Pranzi

i's execution that she paid £6 per day for a week for room opposite the prison. Mrs. Langtry is Not Expecting Mr. Langtry. Mrs. Langtry and many trunks returned to this city from Long Branch yesterday. The actress did not so te her home on Twenty-third street, but to the Albermarie. In reference to the rumor that Mr. Langtry had cause to this country to fight a suit for diverse which she had begun, are said that she knew sorting about any such visit or such suit.

Mayer Hewitt to a Conservative Mayor Hewitt were a straw hat yesterday, PLAINFIELD'S PIREBUGS.

Volunteer Fireman Jackson Withdraws hi

The examination of John M. Jackson, who pleaded guilty to setting fire to two buildings and who is accused of setting fire to two more, was held in the City Court room in Plainfield resterday afternoon before Judge Ulrich. ackson is one of six volunteer firemen who are under arrest, accused of being the authors f a good proportion of the incendiary fires which have afflicted Plainfield during the past three years. Policeman Lynch caught him in the act of firing the vacant Lee residence on Aug. 28. He looked fresh and bright in court. and had a spit curl plastered down on his forehead. His pale, worn-out-looking wife was in the court room elad in a thin gown with a heavy gray shawl about her shoulders. Jackson chatted with her with a self-conscious smile on his face, and evidently tried to create

smile on his face, and evidently tried to create the impression that he rather enjoyed the situation. He said he was having a good time, plenty to eat, and nothing to do. His wite is living on the kindness of some of her neighbors. The mysterious Murphy was the first witness called. He is a detective who was employed to ferret out the firebugs, and he did it skilfully. The examination was on the charge of setting fire to the Lee house. On the charges of burning the McCutcheon barn, the Denton barn, and the Parse residence he waived examination, and on these as well as on the first charge be was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The testimony of Murphy was a renarration of the manner in which he led Jackson into the trap by which he was caught substantially in the incendiary act, and which has been told at length in THE SUN. On cross-examination Lawyer Miller made, an effort to penetrate the mystery as to who Murphy is, but with no other result than angering Mr. Murphy, Q—is Murphy your real name! A—IVs all the name Q—is Murphy your real name! A.—it's all the name you ever knew me by, isn't it!
Q—I would like an answer to my question! A.—I

G.—I would like an answer to my question? A.—I have answered your question.

Mr. Miller.—No. you have not. I appeal to the Court.

The fourt.—He has answered your question.

Mr. Miller.—No. be hasn't. I —

The Court.—Don't argue with the Court.

County Prosecutor Wilson.—The witness is not on trial.

What is the use of going into his pedigree and genealosy and the condition of his testh? All this matter is immaterial. The prisoner has pleaded sultly once.

Mr. Miller.—Then the witness swears his name is Rd-ward J. Murphy? A.—No. I don't. My name is not Murphy, and I never swore it was.

Policeman Lynch then told how he caught Jackson. Policeman Lynch then told how he caught Jackson.

"I jumped up and I grabbed him," said Mr. Lynch, "and I says: 'Now, my man, I have got you.' 'Oh, oh, oh,' says he, 'and what do you want me for?' 'You ought to know, says I. 'You didn't see me doin' nothin,' says he. And with that I slapped my pistol to his mouth, and he stopped talking, and I put the nippers on him."

Mayor Wall testified to having heard Jack-Mayor Wall testified to having heard Jackson plead guilty to two charges at the first arraignment. Lawyer Miller said Jackson now withdrew those pleas and pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The examinations of the three Van Nesses—Horace, Lewis, and Theodore—were set down for Thursday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Reed and Hapenny, who were arrested on warrants issued by Judge Wadsworth, will be examined before that magistrate at some future date not yet fixed. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared with Prosecutor Wilson for the people,

#### THE VICTIM OF SWINDLERS.

An Aged Mchawk Valley Farmer Robbed CANAJOHARIE, Sept. 12 .- Swindlers are op-

erating extensively in the Mohawk valley. Joseph McEwan of Northville, a wealthy seventy-year-old farmer, was cleverly beaten out of \$1,000. On Sept. 2, the day of Gov. Hill's address at the county fair, Mr. McEwan formed the sequaintance on the fair grounds of a finelooking, well-dressed man, with a smooth tongue, who represented himself to be a stock broker and the possessor of considerable wealth and influence. He became very friendly with Mr. McEwan, and pumped him, ascertaining his business, the amount of property became owned, and other facts. When they parted, Edwards, for that was the name he gave, had made arrangements to call and see McEwan, saying that he desired to invest in property.

On Friday last Edwards made his appearance at McEwan's house, accompanied by another made arrangements to call and see Mckwan, saying that he desired to invest in property.

On Friday last Edwards made his appearance at Mckwan's house, accompanied by another man. The farmer was not at home, and they came again on Saturday. Taking Mckwan into their buggy, they drove to Gloversville. The farmer left the wagon on the outskirts of the village, and, going to a wealthy gentleman of the village, asked him to endorse his note for \$1.000. The request was compiled with, and Mckwan obtained the money at one of the village banks. He then joined his companions on the outskirts, and they started back toward Northville. On the way they overtook another man on foot, who was carrying a satchel. They took him into the wagon, and on the way he unfolded a great lottery scheme. Mr. Mckwan was induced to get out his money. The three men then turned upon him suddenly, took his money away from him, threw him out of the wagon, and drove off as rapidly as possible. The old man was found weeping by the roadside. To-day officers are looking for the robbers. Recently they attempted the same game on Peter Van Evera, Sr., of Root, the greatest landowner in this region.

# A VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

Lava Pouring From the Lorquimai in Chili, which is 9,000 Feet High,

PANAMA, Sept. 3 .- A 6 P. M. on July 24 the 9.000 feet high, showed signs of activity, a d soon afterward broke out in eruption, accompanied by that terrible roaring and rumbling ound which always precedes all violent volcanic action. Subsequently the lava continued to flow and eruptions to occur for several days. This volcano, it appears, is frequently mistaken for the Llamai, which has more recently been in eruption, and which in January last broke out and filled with volcanic masses the bed of the river which rises near the mountain, and which, there called Allipon, is at its mouth known as the river Tolton. The Llamai stands over 10,000 feet above the ocean, and has frequently terrilled the residents by its powerful activity. During this late outbreak it poisoned the waters in the rivers at its base, and killed all the flash in them. About fifteen years ago was the last time it was in activity, and then it vomited forth immense masses of rocks and lava, and clouds of burning dust, which were swept all over the country, and some of which fell in Talca. sed to flow and eruptions to occur for several

# Farwell as a Presidential Candidate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-Senator Charles B. Far-CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Senator Charles B. Farwell was interviewed by a representative of the Datity News regarding the suggestion that his name be urged in the next Republican National Convention as Chicago's candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Farwell was loath to say anything but maily said that it would be time enough to consider w. at action he would to time enough to consider w. at action he would convenient to the convention of the city is conditionable to the Convention Congression Mason of this city is conditionable to the Convention of the Creumstance that Mr. Farwell is a self-made man, a merchant prince, the successor of Logan in the councils of the nation, and intimates that the statesman and millionaire upon whose brow all these honors rest would prove a suitable choice for even the exaited office of the Chief Executive. Senator Farwell said that Judge tiresham was his choice, with Gen. Sheridan as a second favorite, and John Sherman next.

Collision on the Erte.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 12.-The St. Louis express going east on the Eric Railroad this morning met with an accident at Grey Court, the junction of the Lehigh an accident at drey Court, the Junction of the Lenign and Hudson Railroad and the Newburgh branch. The train was going at the rate of fity miles an hour and ran interest the stood in the way, busineer Williamson and the stood in the way, busineer Williamson and the stood in the way, busineer Williamson and I have a stood in the way business and it was a stood of the court of the stood in the was bound track and is badly damaged. The busyage car landed on top of a bank. The passengers were frightened but, strange to say, the only person burt was a brakeman, whose nose was broken.

Secretary Bayard's Trip.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Secretary Bayard did ot return to Washington to-day, but is expected tomorrow. After leaving Philadelphia, where he went to

Archbishop Lynch on George and McGiyns Tononto, Sept. 12.-Archbishop Lynch sends he following letter to Mr. Stewart Lyon: the following letter to Mr. Siewart Lyon:

Dras Sin: In answer to your questions, I say: First,

Henry George's doctrine or book has not as yet been
pronounced on by the Holy see: second. Dr. Mccilynn's

earcommunication was occasioned by his persis ent refusal to obey the command of the Holy See. to which he
promised obtedience as a priest and as an alumnus of the

foliage of the Propaganda at Mome. Dr. McGilynn's case
to leave of the Propaganda at Mome. The McGilynn's case
tag purely ecclesiastical. To political. Yours

Ballroad Wreck in Ohio. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio., Sept. 12.-An accident

SPRINGPIELD, Ohio., Sept. 12.—An accident cocurred on the New York. Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail road at Peoria, Ohio, at 4 this morning. The Atlantic Express, east bound while running 45 miles per hour coulded with a locomotive that was standing on the track at Peoria. Norman diregg, engineer of the passenger train, was instantly killed, and his utreman name not learned had both arms broken. John Galey, engineer of the single Iccomotive was fatally injured. Both engines were wrecked and the track torn up some Gistance.

, A Missing New Yorker Found. ROME, Sept. 12.—Andrew L. Manning, a mouder of 722 East 175th atreet, New York, whose actions and sudden disappearance alarmed his friends, is here with his 10 months-old baby. He is atopping with his mother, Mrs. Philipot, and says he will return to New York shortly. THE TRIAL RACE TO-DAY.

THE FOLUNTEER WILL GO INTO IT SLIGHTLY HANDICAPPED.

She Can't Use her New Mainsail-The Course-Haw the Race Can be Seen-The Dimensions of Both Yachts.

The mist-laden northeaster that blew all day yesterday lashed up a mighty pasty sea outside the Hook that may be the cause of internal disculetude among the sunshine mariners who will go down to the bay in ships and tugs and yachts and other floating things to-day to see the combat between Gen. Paine's steel sloop, the Volunteer, and Mr. E. D. Morgan's wooden sloop, the Mayflower. The in prophesies regarding weather, says the wind will be fresh from the east to-day. That means more sea and a tumultuous time for the yachts and the yachtsmen.

The Volunteer was lowered into the water

from Tebo's dock, at the foot of Twenty-third street, South Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and was towed down to Bay Ridge. There she leaded because of the rain. Late in the afternoon the steel craft's sallormen unbent her noon the steel craft's sallormen unbent her new mainsail, which was too long for her boom, being 85 feet on the foot when horoughly stretched, and sent it ashere. This sail was bent on the night before the Yojunteer sailed from the East for this port. It is nearly two feet wider than the sail she used on the New York cruise races. The 86-foot boom on which it will be stretched after to-day's race was fitted with jaws by Munm's ship carpenters yesterday. The Yojunteer's crew spent a part of the night bending on the sloop's old mainsail. So she will race to-day under the disadvantages of a shortened sail and a hull not as smooth as it might be, and not potleaded. Capt. Haff will sail her.

The Mayflower is thoroughly prepared for the contest. She left the Market street dock and anchored off Eay Ridge yesterday afternoon. The length of her rudder has been increased by eight or ten inches on the top. Capt. Joe Elsworth will, it was said last night at the New York Yacht Club, help Capt. Crawes to sail her. The additional sail area of the Mayflower will decrease the time allowance she has received hitherto from the steel Titan. Mr. James Bell and his wife visited Commodors James D. Smith of the America's Cup Committee at his down town office yesterday. The Commodore guided them through the hurly-burly of the Stock Exchange, and introduced them to some of the mugwumps of that institution. Then they went down to Tomp-kinsville and got aboard the Thistle. In the evening Commodore Gerry sent his steam launch over to the Thistle, and brought the corginal intention of Mr. Bell to see it from afar on the deck of the Thistle.

Some of the big boats that will take spectators over the course are the iron-hulled Birtus and Cepheus, the Grand Republic, and Commodore Gerry's steam yacht Electra, although it was the original intention of Mr. Bell to see it from afar on the deck of the Thistle.

Some of the big boats that will take spectators over the source are the iron-hulled Birtus and Cepheus, the Grand Republic, and Commodore new mainsail, which was too long for her boom, being 85 feet on the foot when

and from Buoy 10 to the finish it will be free salling.

The difference in sail area between the boats is small. The other differences are not great. The Volunteer is six feet longer over all, but owing to her great overhang and her long cutwater, she is but one and a half inches longer on the water line. The extreme beam of the Volunteer is 23.02, or 4% inches less than that of the Mayflower. The draught of the steel boat is 10 feet, that is, one foot more than the Mayflower's. The Volunteer's mast measures 86 feet, 3 feet more than the Mayflower's. The Mayflower's new boom is longer than the boom the Volunteer will carry to-day, but not as long as her new one, which she will ship to-morrow.

PILOT BOAT 13 LAUNCHED.

Whatever Bad Luck Attaches to that Number is Studiously Defed. Five hundred people gathered at Samuel H. Pine's shipyard at Greenpoint yesterday afternoon to witness the launching of the new pilot boat Caldwell H. Co t No. 13 in a drizzling

rain. The yacht Dauntless, after the owner of which the new boat was named, lay near by, About 4 o'clock Mr. Colt. Capt. Samuels, Mrs. Colt, and Miss Elizabeth Colt Beach, the seventeen-year-old niece of Mr. Colt. boarded the pilot boat. Miss Beach, looking very atsailer hat trimmed with ribbon bearing the flag of the Dauntless, stood at the bow with a bottle of champagne decorated with red, white, and blue ribbon. As the boat began its descent into the water she shattered the bottle on the stem of the boat with these words: "I christen this boat with God's blessing and success." When the boat plunged into the water a shower of spray deluged those in the stern and almost all were thrown from their feet. The din of whistles was deafening. Women frantically grasped the forms of utter strangers for support, and for a few minutes after the boat was fully in the water confusion reigned.

The new boat is a two master, 85 feet 6 inches long over all, 75 feet on water line, 21 feet 6 inches beam: depth of hold, 8 feet 10 inches. She cost \$15,000. The designer and builder is S. H. Pine. The cabin, which is handsomely finished with bird's-eye maple and satinwood, was designed by Mr. Vanderveer, The number 13 was connected with the craft in every possible way. Her number is 18, thirteen members of the Thirteen Club were present, she was launched at 4:13, there are thirteen letters in her name, she has thirteen beths, she was launched on the thirteenth day of the month, so calendar; she is to have a crew of thirteen men, and it was added yesterday by the wit of the Thirteen Club that ahe has only one foremast, which he explained was exactly one-hirteenth of thirteen. The pilots who own her are Capt. Thomas Dougherty, James Fairgrove, James H. Sayles, John J. Adler, and George Waldie.

After the launching there was a lunch. The members of the Thirteen Club present were Capt. Fowler, R. Hipslop, C. W. Alburtis, Donaid Cameron, C. L. Stuart, C. R. Wallace, John Fairgrove, F. S. Jordan, J. B. Ruie, E. P. Wider, L. M. Sheldon, Jr., H. A. Helser, and M. R. Clark. bottle of champagne decorated with red, white. and blue ribbon. As the bo

Application for McGarigle's Extradition. Washington, Sept. 12.—The application of the Governor of Illinois for the extradition of McGarigle. the Governor of Illinois for the extradition of McGarigle, the fugitive Chicago ex-Warden, which has been received at the Department of State, will be reserved for the personal consideration of Secretary Bayard when he raturns to the city. As a rule, action upon applications for extradition papers is usually formal, then the returns to granting the request consists a many in an examination of extradition treates to assertant the offence charged falls within their term. But it is understood that in the present case the application is based upon a charge of conspiracy, for which no provision is made in the existing t eaty with Canada. A legal point of gravity is involved in the application, and its consideration may therefore occupy some time.

The Newburgh Elopement Case.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 12.-Edward J. F. Marsh. the Newburgh baking powder drummer, who denied on Saturday afternoon that he had eloped with Miss Jennie W. Smith of this city, was arrested on the charge of abduction late the same evening on a warrant sworn out duction late the same evening on a warrant sworn out by O. G. Smith, an uncle of the girl. Marsh admitted at the police station on Stunday that Miss Smith had been with him during a part of his firp in Connecticut. He gave instructions as to where she could be found, and Miss Smith was brought home from Mattawan on Stunday afternoon and taken to her home on Third street. Marsh was released on \$2.000 ball, which was furnished by his wife and a gentleman friend, to await the action of the Grand Jury. Miss Smith is still at home. Marsh started on another business trip this afternoon.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 12.-The British schooner Archusa of Shelburne, N. S. arrived here to day from the Grand Banks. She reports that on Aug. 28, during a hurricane, fourteen men belonging to the schooner Maria of l'ubnica, N. S. were lost. The gale was repor-ded to have been unprecedentelly severe. Great damage was doine to fishermen on the Senks.

Fourteen Men Lost in a Hurricane.

Jockeys that Bet and Fight. From the Evening Sun.

Godfray is the heaviest better of all the jockeys. When he likes a hunes he will put his tast delicate on him. Said a well-known turtiman yesterday. If tooffray had ridees with snapper Garrison's lack this season he would have been worth a cool million or had every bookmaker in the business broken. He'll bet a richusand dollars on a race, and his last thousand at hat, with as much nonchalance as McLaughlin would wager a twenty. with as much noncharance as a twenty. Unare Devit Fitz" is the distic champion of the pigskin. None of the Jocks abuse him or give him any same hack talk. Once he said to Jimmy McLaughin, whom he admires greatly and for whom he would fight as some as he would for himself. "You may outride me, but it can link you, and don't you forget it." It has never slipped dimniy, memory, and he is pretty clever with his dukes himself.

What he Means.

"Charley," she asked. "when the umpire say 'Piay ball, what does he mean ?"
well, 'replied Charley," when certain nines are in a game he means sarconn."